The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,308—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1882.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE TO HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

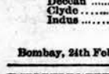
THE MAIL STEAMERS leaving on the following dates will call at Naples instead of Malta, if the Egyptian quarantine is not withdrawn in the meantime :—

Poonah .....31st March.
Deccan .....28th April.
Clyde .....12th May.
Indus .....26th May.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, 24th Feb., 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
— BOKHARA.....	2932	500	J. Reeves.....24th Mar.	
L. POONAH	3130	550	J. Orman ..31st ,,	
— CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie. 7th April.	
L. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates .... 14th ,,	
— THIBET	2093	450	C. Fraser .... 21st ,,	
L. DECCAN	3429	550	J. B. Chapman. 28th ,,	
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell.. 5th May.	
L. CLYDE	4100	750	E. W. Edmond 12th ,,	
— KHIVA	2009	450	G. Scrivener .. 19th ,,	
L. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard. 26th ,,	
				Tuesday.
— BOKHARA.....	2932	500	J. Orman ... 30th May.	
L. ROHILLA.....	3500	700	W. Barratt ... 6th June.	
— KASHGAR.....	2021	450	R. G. Murray.. 13th ,,	
L. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown .. 20th ,,	
— SURAT.....	3142	530	W. E. Breeze.. 27th ,,	

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
GWALIOR.....2733	450	A. W. Adamson....24th Mar.	
VERONA.....3116	600	E. Ashdown.....7th April.	

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	275

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 3rd, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th on the 1st
of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R	500 Including	I Class ..R	520 Including
II do....	340 wines.	II do.	350 wines.
III do....	140 Without food.	III do.	145 Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge,
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Saturday, the 1st April, 1882.
MANILA, on Monday, the 1st May, 1882.

Passengers' Cabin baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route.R 95 Brighton Route R 80
" ..II do. do. .. 70 do. .. 58
From Naples, I do. do. .. 145 do. .. 120
" ..II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 1st March 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. AUSTRIA	..G. Zurich	1,709	400	3rd April.
s. s. DAPHNE	..G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th April.
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussic	2,291	450	8th May.
s. s. ORION (new)	..G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	8th June.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400 ..	Rs. 280 ..	Rs. 140 0
To Brindisi	400 ..	280 ..	140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375 ..	295 ..	143 0
To Port Said	320 ..	255 ..	131 0
To Suez	300 ..	240 ..	122 0
To Aden	170 ..	130 ..	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. ORION, Captain G. MAHORCICH, 3,500 tons, 500-horse power, to sail on the 2nd April 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 13th, 1882.

NOTICE.

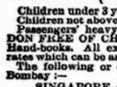
THE following three steamers :—

DAPHNE, appointed to sail on the 8th April,
VORWAERTS, do. do. 8th May,
ORION, (new) do. do. 8th June,

Will call at BRINDISI, and perform their passages AT INCREASED SPEED, thus reducing the average passage from BOMBAY to BRINDISI (via Canal) to 19½ days and to TRIESTE to 21 days.

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone-circle, March 13, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
RYDALL HALL....	O. Lloyd..	2,700	400 about	25th Mar.
SPEKE HALL.....	W. Brand.	2,700	400 ,,	12th April.
MERTON HALL.....	J. W Verril..	4,100	500 ,,	29th ,,
WIDTOW HALL....	T. Collin..	2,700	400 ,,	17th May.
RYDAL HALL.....	O. Lloyd..	2,700	400 ,,	17th June.
SPEKE HALL.....	W. Brand.	2,700	400 ,,	15th July.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 500.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November and returning March to July.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Messrs. KING, KING and Co., BANKERS and ARMY AGENTS, also book passengers for this line.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th January, 1882.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line will also be undertaken.

CHEAP PASSAGES.

S. S. ST. DUNSTAN for LIVERPOOL, sailing about 15th inst.
S. S. LADY DALHOUSIE for LONDON, sailing about 18th instant.
S. S. ATHABASKA for LIVERPOOL, sailing about 25th instant.

THESE fine steamers have very comfortable accommodation for a few passengers. For terms apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, of the GLOBE.

nts for travelling through India are thority of the Government of India and for India, and are intended exclu- l Travellers.

ed agents of the Italian Governistration, THOS. COOK & SON assengers from India, which will es, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c.,

ply to THOS. COOK & SON, originators of the European

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FORTNIGHTLY LINE.
BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. GOA, 1,906 tons, Captain A. Hay, sails on THURSDAY, 6th April, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London on 30th April.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on FRIDAY, 24th March, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 6th April, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 20th March, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW SEASON'S CROP, 1881.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
ROUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL,
in 2 lb. Tins.
CASH EIGHT ANNAS.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each, Rs. 1-4.
Original case containing 50 Packets, Rs. 60.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW REMED YFOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE, PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use .....Cash Rs. 2-8

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, YCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

WYETH'S COMPRESSED TABLETS, of
Chlorate of Potash,
Chlorate of Potash and Borax,
Soda Mint or Neutralising Tablets,
Bicarbonate of Potash,
Bicarbonate of Soda,
Chloride of Ammonium,
Chloride of Ammonium and Borax,
Salicylate of Soda, and
Bisulphate of Quinine.

FELLOWS' COMP. SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on GOOD FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 7th and 8th April, on account of the EASTER HOLIDAYS :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
E. J. REID, pro Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,
H. W. JONES, Agent
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,
C. LOWELL, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. M. GRIGOR, Agent.
Bombay, March 14, 1882.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time, and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1807.
BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street.
LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 3 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our sole agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Traveller's Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s branch establishment, East-street, Poona.
FEBRUARY 15 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of
MRS. NORVILLE,
UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
MAJOR-GENERAL HEWETT
and the Officers and Members of
THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES,
at 9 precisely.

A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. J. S. Foote, Mr. T. Gillespie, Miss Emma Markham and Mrs. Norville.
To be followed at 9-45 by the SPARKLING BURLESQUE,
LA ! SONNAMBULA.
Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. J. S. Foote, Mr. T. Gillespie, Mr. H. Brooks, Miss Eliza Gordon, Miss Emma Markham and Mrs. Norville.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SEE SHORT SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

THE ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES to the pupils of the Cathedral High School will take place in the Town Hall on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m. (official time), the Hon. L. R. Ashburner, C.S.I., in the chair.

F. L. SHARPIN,
Honorary Secretary.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that with effect from the 1st April, 1882, the BUSINESS HOURS of the MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT will be the same as the Treasury and the Local Presidency Banks, viz., from 10-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m. Madras time throughout the week. Sundays and other Post Office holidays excepted.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Post Master.
Bombay, General Post Office, dated 20th March, 1882.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. INCHRHONA from Liverpool are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock. All chafed or damaged Goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents for Captain and owners S. S. Inchrhona.
Bombay, 20th March, 1882.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer SINGAPORE, Captain G. Merello, which arrived in Bombay Harbour on the 20th inst., are hereby requested to send BILLS of LADING for COUNTERSIGNATURE, and pay Freight (if any), and apply for delivery orders at the Company's office, Sassoon House, Elphinstone-circle, without delay.

All claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

THE GORDON MILLS, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD and FINAL CALL of Rs. 250 (two hundred and fifty) per share has been made payable at the National Bank of India, Limited, on or before SATURDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1882.

Interest will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the above date at the rate of nine per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. GORDON & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 21st March, 1882.

FRENCH IMPORTATIONS
EX S.S. "FRANCE" OF

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK and ANGLO-SWISS MILK, Milk-maid brand. } Cash 7 annas per tin.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.)

THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIFTH DIVIDEND of Rs. (70) seventy per share for the half-year ending 31st December, 1881, declared at the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company held on MONDAY, the 20th March, 1882, will be paid to the shareholders, whose names are on the Register on the 20th March, 1882, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes-street, Fort, on and after MONDAY, the 27th March, 1882, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p. m. (Bombay Time.)

Shareholders are requested to send their Share Certificates when applying for their dividends.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 21st March, 1882.

THE BULL-DOG'S HEAD
BEER LABEL.

IN consequence of the high reputation of Read Brothers' Bottlings of Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout, and the general use of the terms "Dog's Head Ale" and "Dog's Head Stout" in connection therewith, it has been decided by the Lords Justices to prohibit the use of any other Beer Label sufficiently similar in appearance to be called by the same name as the genuine Bottlings of Read Brothers, of London.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the CONVEYANCE by STEAM TONNAGE of the 7th Regiment N. I. (strength as per margin) from Bombay to Kurrachee.

8 European Officers.
16 Native "
650 Men.
110 Followers.
8 Horses.

Government will provide requisite fittings, extra Water Tanks, provisions and fodder.

Articles of equip to be provided by owners in accordance with Transport Regulations.

Deck cuttings for ventilation IF REQUIRED by Committee of survey will be done by Government, but must be made good by and at the expense of the owners.

Vessel should be prepared for inspection on date of tender, and ready to leave for Karachi by the 27th instant.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Marine Office.

Tenders should be lodged at the office of the undersigned by 1 P.M. on the 23rd instant.

G. O'B. CAREW, Captain, I. M.,
Superintendent of Marine.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 20th March, 1882.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.

Price, Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

THE necessity for procuring genuine oil from the liver of the cod being of paramount importance to the invalid, and there being no certain test as to its genuineness, T. & T. have adopted the only safeguard, *i.e.*, by having it selected for them by their correspondents at home, who pay great attention to the manufacture of this valuable medicinal agent.

Sold in bottles
at As. 12 and Re. 1-4.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR

HAVE just received a supply of the following :—

DIETETIC PREPARATIONS,

Nestle's Food	Re. 1	8 per tin.
Savory and Moore's Infant's Food.	,, 0	10 ,,
Mellin's Food... ... small size	,, 1	0 per bot.
Do. ... ... large size	,, 1	12 ,,
Hard's Food ... ... ,,	,, 0	12 per pot.
Robinson's Patent Groats. ,,	,, 0	12 per tin.
Do. do. Barley. ,,	,, 0	12 ,,

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,

From Lubin, Piesse and Lubin, and other Manufacturers whose names are a guarantee of the quality.

THE SELECTION CONSISTS OF

JOCKEY CLUB.	OPOPONAX,
WHITE ROSE,	JASMIN,
FORGET-ME-NOT,	KISS-ME-QUICK,
YLANG YLANG.	FRANGIPANI.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.

SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER-WATER.

BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
LADIES.

Albert Chains.
Bouquet Holders.
Cake Baskets.
Crosses.
Charms.
Demi Suites.
Ear-rings.
Engagement Rings.
Guard Rings.
Necklets.
Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Lockets.

Silver Jewellery.
Jewelled Rings.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.
Church Services.
Hymn Books.
Fans.
Chatelains.
Work Baskets.
Lady's Companions
Albums.
Inkstands.
Cash Boxes.

Trinket Cases.
Silver and Gold Thimbles.
Envelope Cases
Perfume Cases.
Jewel Cases.
Silver Card Cases
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Hand Mirrors.
Smelling Bottles.
Tea Services.

GENTLEMEN.

Rings.
Meerschaum Pipes.
Cigar Holders.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarette Cases.
Agh-dans.
Cigar Lamps.
Riding Whips.
Field Glasses.
Gold Studs.
Sleeve Links.
Gold Pencil Cases.

Spirit Stands.
Watches.
Photo. Frames.
Silver Snuff Boxes.
Pocket Books.
Courier Bags.
Spirit Flasks.
Carriage Clocks.
Muffineers.
Gold Pencil Cases.
Studs and Links.
Peg Stands.

Silver Pencil Cases
Dressing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Writing Cases.
Despatch Boxes.
Army and Navy Cups
Gold Rings.
Scarf Rings.
Gold Alberts.
Silver Cigar Cases.
Silver Cigarette Cases.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Fruit Stands.
Cellarettes.
Cruet Stands.
Flower Vases.
Porcelain Vases.
Glassware.
Crockeryware.
Tea and Coffee Services.

Ormolu Inkstands.
Photo. Albums.
Card Trays.
Lawn-tennis Sets.
Liqueur Cases.
Dessert Sets.
Peg Trays.
Napkin Rings

Salt Cellars.
Ice Buckets.
Lamps.
Table Cutlery.
Time Pieces.
Suites of Plate
Electro-plated Ware.

CHRISTENING GIFTS.

Silver Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Mug.
Coral and Bells.

Electro-plated Cups and Mugs.
Electro-plated Fork and Spoon.
Electro-plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Electro-plated Bowl and Spoon.
Pearl and Whistles.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES UPON PPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPERIOR FELT HATS,
ALL THE NEW SHAPES.
JUST LANDED.

Black, Drab or Brown, Extra Light, and Good Colour...Rs. 7, 9-8, 10-8
Special Shapes, suitable for Tall Men ... ,, 10-8 12-8

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Helmets, a large variety of Shapes.
Cash Discount—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & Co., HATTERS, 3, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GRAND SALON DE PHOTOGRAPHIE.
MESSRS. P. VUCCINO & CO.

BEG to inform their numerous clients that their Studio is now OPEN.

Every care has been given to the comfort and convenience of visitors, and the Saloon and Studio have been handsomely re-decorated and refurnished. The Public are solicited to inspect the latest Styles of Photographs.

FOR SALE, View and Panorama of Bombay; also views from the collection of the late Major Gill.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.

BOOKS.
PICTURES.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.
'XMAS CARDS.

STATIONERY.
INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
ALBUMS.
LEATHER GOODS.

SUNDRY GOODS IN VARIETY.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRIST AND HIS SOLDIERS,
A SACRED ORATORIO;
BY
JOHN FARMER,
ORGANIST OF HARROW SCHOOL,
Will be performed by a choir of 70 voices in the Cathedral Girls' School, TOWN HALL,
ON TUESDAY, 21ST,
At 5-30, Bombay time.

Admission, Rupee 1.
Reserved seats, Rupees 2.

Books of words (4 annas each) and tickets may be had from SOUNDY & Co., or at the doors.

Profits in aid of the Restoration of the Organ of St. Peter's, Mazagon.

TO BE LET, well furnished BUNGALOW in Marine Lines, for six months from 1st April, rent moderate. Apply to B. SAKARAMJEE & Co., House and Estate Agents.
17, Forbes-street.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that on and after the 22nd instant any DOGS FOUND STRAYING in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, will be DESTROYED in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act 15 of 1856.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, Police Commissioner's Office, 20th March, 1882.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 22nd instant, Brigade-Surgeon H. COOK will move that sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 715-8-3, cost of telegraphing and engrossing, &c., address to H. M. the Queen-Empress.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 18th March, 1882.

FOR SALE.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-seller.

THOMSON
AND
TAYLOR'S
WHISKY
Is a blend of fine old Campbelton and Glen Isla.

THOMSON
AND
TAYLOR'S
WHISKY
Is a pure and wholesome spirit.

THOMSON
AND
TAYLOR'S
WHISKY,
Recommended to those who enjoy a really good Whisky PEG.
Price Rs. 23 per doz. or Rs. 2 per bottle.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The stand for short advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GAIETY THEATRE, WEDNESDAY.
WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1882.

MRS. NORVILLE'S BENEFIT.
LA! SONNAMBULA! LA! SONNAMBULA!
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY 22ND.

VOLUNTEER PATRONAGE.
Benefit of Mrs. Norville.
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY 22ND.

A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
Mrs. Norville's Benefit.
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY 22ND.

LA! SONNAMBULA! BURLESQUE.
Mrs. Norville's Benefit.
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY 22ND.

TICKETS AT SOUNDY & Co., LD.
Mrs. Norville's Benefit.
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY 22ND.

BIRDS FOR SALE.—A valuable collection of foreign Song Birds. Apply to the STEWARD, Bombay Club.

WANTED to ADVANCE upon personal security to a good gentleman who holds a good appointment. Apply to "B.," care of *Gazette* Office.

LOST.—Small Gold Chain & Pencil with Keys and Prismatic Revolving Seal, engraved D. H. Any one producing the same to "D. H.," care of *B. G.* will be rewarded.

JUST unpacked UNBREAKABLE SODAWATER TUMBLERS, GLASSWARES AND HURRICANE LAMPS, and many other house requisites. BARTON & Co., General Merchants, Meadow-street.

NOTICE to Ship Captains and others.—DOUGLAS FRASER and SON, Arbroath Government NAVY CANVAS for SALE. Apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., 33, Elphinstone-circle.

"MESSRS. B. PHILLIPS & Co.—Please send me another bottle of your Fruit Linctus. It is the best remedy I know of for coughs and colds." In bottles at 8 and 14 as. each at their Pharmacy, 17, Church-gate-street.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, FORT.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS now available. Apply on the premises for terms.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL, OPEN to VISITORS. Excellent accommodation. TERMS—MODERATE.

FOR SALE, Arab HORSE and DOG-CART, with harness, &c., complete. Rs. 550. "R. K. F.," *Bombay Gazette*.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—CLEARANCE SALE, without reserve, for last fortnight at S. GREENBLATT & Co., Bombay.

IVORINE BILLIARD BALLS do not crack, warp or get out of shape, and are only half the price of real Ivory ones. Agents for India, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PHAETON and Tonga Dawks ready laid to Mahableshwar and Sattara. Terms very moderate, PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, Stage Coach Proprietor, Main St., Poona.

TO LET, a desireable BUNGALOW on Cumballa Hill, quite open to the westerly breeze, with a nice garden. Apply to COWASJEE DADY LIMJEE, 31, Cumballa Hill.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mall Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona at a very moderate rate.

FRENCH ROOFING TILES, neater, lighter, stronger and cheaper than any other European or country tiles. A lage stock always on hand.—F. MURAGLIA and Co., Apollo-bunder, Bombay.

NOTICE to chunam contractors. Tenders are invited for 15,000 cubic feet of best chunam delivered at Bombay or Goa. Apply for tender forms to Messrs. GOSTLING and MORRIS, Architects, 1, Nesbit row, Hummum-st.

MORE than 800 SEWING-MACHINES and all their spare parts always in stock. Needles, Re. 1 a doz. Shuttles, Rs. 2 each. Machines thouroughly cleaned and repaired. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, owner going home, one Semi-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 20.

LONDON telegrams of Saturday report no change of importance in the London markets. Consols are ¼ lower, viz., 101¼, and Rupee Paper, both 4 and 4½ per cents., are quoted 1-16 higher.

Cotton in Liverpool was firm, with still large sales for a Saturday, viz., 13,000 bales. Quotations are unaltered, and arrivals are steady.

The American receipts for the day were 9,000 bales, and both spot and June quotations quite unaltered.

The weekly returns of the Bank of Bombay, which we publish below, are at last of a more favourable character.

The Reserve of Cash and Notes show now a substantial increase of about 20½ lakhs, and the investments in Government Securities an increase of a little over 2 lakhs. This is mainly due to the increase in Other Deposits, which amounts to Rs. 23,61,774. The other items in the account are not materially altered.

Our local Cotton market has been quiet to-day, with only a limited business doing. Buyers will not as a rule go on at the advance, and sellers are not as yet disposed to cede much on the late high limits.

EXCHANGE is quiet, but we quote as before, except for Bank Demand Drafts, which are 1-32 lower. Quotations now are :—

	Demand.	3 months'.	4 months'.
Banks	1s. 8 5-32d.	1s. 8 3-16d.	1s. 8 7-16d.
	3 months' sight.	6 months' sight.	
Credits.....	1s. 8d.	1s. 8 11-16d.	
Documents....	1s. 8 17-32d.	1s. 8 23-32d.	
Francs	2l6⅛	2l8⅛	

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm at 101¼ for 4 per cent. and Rs. 108½ for 4½.

PRESS SHARES are firm at old quotations, and in a few cases at a slight advance. Bellary have been done at Rs. 575, and New Indian at 207½.

LAND COMPANIES.—New Colaba has been sold at Rs. 760.

BANK SHARES are unaltered.

SPINNING SHARES have to-day undergone quite a reaction, and prices have again been on the move up. We note advances of, in some cases, Rs. 5 to Rs. 20 per share. Coorla has advanced from 885 to 890, Dhurrumsey from Rs. 535 to Rs. 555, Hyderabad from Rs. 1,125 to 1,145. Manockjee Petits have been done at Rs. 1,410, and Morarjee at Rs. 1,245.

The Freight market is steady, and the rate for Cotton to Liverpool is still 32s. 6d. to 33s. 9d. The s. s. Clan MacLeod, which arrived to-day, has accepted 1,000 tons of dead weight, which she required to fill up, at 31s. 3d.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

——	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	762½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	810
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	90
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2 do.	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	850
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18p.ct.	810
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	420 1,115
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	460
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	470
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co....	1,400	250	all	10	76
Calabrai Press Co	1,500	1,880	1,880	50	1,040
Dholiea Press and Ginning Co.....	500	300	all	30	240
East India Press Co ...	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,125
Fort Press Co	450	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,650
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	45 p.s.	565
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	525
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	317½
New Indian Press.....	1,400	125	125	Rs. 15	207½
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,500	23	2 025
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,075
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co....	450	0	a.t	56	615

LAND COMPANIES.

Crere Land ..... &c.....	7,500	150	150	100	713
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 3	760 xd
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	320 xd
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 41 shares.	..	£18	126-5-15	do	315

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	275
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	136
New issue	..	100	50	..	80
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	30 p. s	590
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manuf. Co..	11,800	1,000	A.	Rs. 50	800
Bhavnuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	850
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	910
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	700 xd
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	50	890
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	555
Empress S. & W. Co....	736	400	all	Rs. 25	675
Ditto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	640
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,095
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,145
Jafier Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,055
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	80	915
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	935
Madras United	750	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	2,025
Mahalukhmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	650
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,410
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	237½
Morarjee Gordhuns ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,245
National Spinning....	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	915
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	950
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 50	675
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	330
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,400
Shoiapore Mills	900	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,150
Sonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	940
Southern India	500	500	300	55	670
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	900
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	975

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	465
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	5 p.c	145 130xd
Bombay Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,375
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship Association..	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	100
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90	375
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	12
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company .	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,075
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000 A	10	6	..	2½
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	100
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	970
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	190
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20	..	10nl.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited..	42,000	....	5	..	10

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Florence, 1,345 tons, Captain T. C. Purdy, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line Steamer Clan Macleod, 1,489 tons, Captain W. H. Barhan, arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Natal (23rd Feb.) in ballast.

THE steamer Pearl, 316 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, which arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Coast and Cutch brought 78 deck passengers.

THE steamer Ben Voirlich, 983 tons, Captain F. Willies, arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Malta (20th Feb.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE ship County of Caithness, 1,635 tons, Captain A. Miller, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (21st Dec.) with a cargo of 2,407 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE ship Abyssinian, 1,205 tons, Captain J. A. Hughes, which arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Liverpool (5th Nov.) brought a cargo of 1,845 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE Anchor Line steamer Hispania, 2,213 tons, Captain J. Laird, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers. Mrs. Birs and two children, Miss Bevan, and Mr. J. R. Kelsall.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Captain C. J. O. Ringheim, arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Coast and Cutch with 175 deck passengers. She sailed yesterday for same ports with a general cargo, Mr. Joomabhoy Lalljee and 225 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Oriental, 938 tons, Captain K. Macaulay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. W. H. Thompson, Mr. W. Lamb, Mr. Jaugne, and 60 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, 1,229 tons, Captain J. C. Sharp, sailed yesterday for London via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For London—Mr. John Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gonder and three children. For Lisbon—Bishop of Teja, Revd. E. M. Fernandez, and Mr. F. de Oliver Pegado, and two deck for other ports.

Messrs. R. Rubattino Co.'s steamer Singapore, Captain G. Murillo, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Genoa with the following passengers :—From Genoa.—Captain Doert, Mrs. Gavin, Captain Carruthers, Mrs. Consorte, Mr. E. Bigex, Mr. Naire Consorte, Mr. DeMontagu, Mr. E. Roter, Aya del Signor Trevor. From Naples.—Mr. T. G. Smith. From Port Said—Mr. Henry Hackney. From Suez—Mr. Giorgi Elias—From Aden—Twenty-nine deck.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
19	Arrow (s)	Ringheim ...	Cutch, March 18.
20	Malacca (s)	Weichell	Hongkong, Feb. 20.
	Inchrhona (s) ...	Brown	Liverpool, Feb. 16.
	Oriental (s)	Macaulay	Kurrachee, Mar. 17.
	Lombard (s)	Hunter	Port Said, Mar. 1.
	C. of Caithness ..	Miller	Liverpool, Dec. 2.
	Singapore (s)	Merillo	Genoa, Feb. 24.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Hispania (s)	Laird	L. via Kurrachee.
	Arrow (s)	Ringheim ...	Coast and Cutch.
	Florence (s)	Purdy	Antwerp.
	Canara (s)	Sharp	Lon. via Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Ben Voirlich, to Trieste and Venice.
Steamer Clan Macleod, to Liverpool.
Steamer Schadis, to Antwerp.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

March
16 Counsellor (s) ....Langs ..... Liverpool, Feb. 4.
Onward ..... Souter .... Cape Town, Jan. 5.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 15.—Steamers Sir John Lawrence, Victoria, and Reliance.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Mar.
18 El Dorado (s) .... London.

DEPARTURE.

Mar.
18 Ravenna (s) .... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Thessaly (s)—4 crates earthenware, Fuzloodin Ahmed Saheb.
Rydal Hall (s)—15 cases silvered plate glass, Sorabjee Nowrojee.

FROM LONDON.

France (s)—500 boxes candles, Essoofally Sumsoodin ; 50 cases portwine, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy ; 50 cases portwine, Sorabjee Cowasjee.
Malwa (s)—8 cases beads, Mahamedally Essoofbhoy.
Hartlepool (s)—31 cases oilmanstores and 3 cases medicine of other sorts, Abdoolally Heptoola.
Bokhara (s)—16 cases claret, brandy, and liqueurs, W. M. Mackinlay and Co.
Albuera (s)—8 crates earthenware, Hajee Joonas Hajee Tyeb ; 3 cases polished plate glass, Shurufally Manoojee ; 25 runlets coal tar, Jeevanjee Rajbhoy ; 15 cases writing papers, Jamasjee and Co ; 8 cases plate glass and 25 cases matches, Peel, Cassels and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

A. J. Marshall—100 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzer and Co ; 1,537½ cwts myrabollams, Goculdass Jaithance ; 26 bales cotton, Gossiram Choonilall.
Citadel—101 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 200 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co.
Khimjee Oodhowjee—259 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Grampian—240 tons old iron, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Athabasca (1—8 bales rags, Hurjevan Visonjee ; 100 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co ; 20 bales twist waste and 15 bales cotton waste, Veljee Natha ; 18 bales cotton waste, Merwanjee Burjorjee and Co ; 1,075 cwts bones, Bhimjee Sajun.
St. Columba (s)—2,001 cwts linseed, William Bell and Co ; 650 bales cotton, Wallace and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Amerchund Lalljee ; 200 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co ; 25 bales cotton, Soorjee Damjee ; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 50 bales wool Dewjee Bhanjee ; 100 bales cotton, Jessabhoy Hormusjee Cama and Co.
Shaik (s)—53 bales hemp and 61 bales cotton, Runchorlall Bhugwandass ; 63 bales wool, Vushanjee Goculdass ; 38 bales wool, Damodur Khimjee ; 100 bales cotton, S. J. deSouza and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Ludha Dewjee ; 285 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee.
Hispania (s)—1,000 cwts mussoor dall, Soonderdass Jairam ; 1,000 cwts wheat, Aldridge, Salmon and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedas and Co ; 112 bales cotton, Sewjee Dhrumsee ; 200 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy.
France (s)—1,008 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 1,384 cwts wheat, Govindjee Nicholson ; 800 cwts wheat, Mahunlall Mugoulall ; 400 cwts wheat, Heerjee Monuck ; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 65½ cwts coir yarn, H. Tar Mahamed Sallay Mahamed ; 325 cwts myrabollams, Luckmedas Narandass.
Rydal Hall (s)—250 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 41 bales cotton, Chimondass Madhowdass.
Clan Macleod (s)—1,500 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 4,200 bales cotton, Wallace and Co ; 400 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 1,000 cwts linseed, William Bell and Co ; 3,200 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 800 cwts wheat Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 6,963 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Shevington (s)—32 bales cotton, Roysee Amerchund ; 55 bales wool, Tarachund Chellaram ; 151 bales cotton, Monjee Dhurmsee ; 100 bales cotton, William Bell and Co ; 50 bales wool, Runchordas Mooranjee ; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Lady Dalhousie (s)—99 cwts gum, Hajeebhoy Lalljee ; 11 bales hides, Baboobhoy Bogabhoy ; 37 bales hides, Dawoodbhoy Hassan ; 15 bales hides, Natha Essa ; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,125 cwts linseed, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 2 bales hides, Goolam Hoosein Mooljee ; 650 cwts myrabolams, Dewcurum Luckmedass ; 800 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co.
Poona (s)—109 bales cotton, Sassoon J. Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Brinkburn (s)—297 cwts mustard seed and 106¼ cwts rapeseed, Geo. Lockhart and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Inchcultha (s)—200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co. ; 1,000 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts rapeseed and 250 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Schaldis (s)—20,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bokhara (s)—250 bales cotton, D. Vacfadyen and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co. ; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Chrysolite (s)—200 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.
Dallam Tawer (s)—2,001 cwt linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Ben Voirlich (s)—350 cwts casterseed, Sigg-Sulger and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Brocaialle (s) 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Lord Eslington (s)—450 cwts gingellyseed, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Lord Eslington (s)—2,480 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co. 2,000 cwts wheat. E. Spinner and Co.
Sportsman (s)—328 cwts gingellyseed, Ralli Brothers.
Brocaialle (s)—350½ cwts mowrassed, Chooncilall Lulloobhoy.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Bokhara (s)—43½ cwts coffee, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca (s)—250 cwts sandlewood, Curimbhoy Ebraim ; 128 bales cotton and 500 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co. 50 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co., 50 bales twist, Thakersee Mooljee and Co ; 50 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 40 bales cotton, Gewarmull Mocholchund ; 50 bales cotton, Ludhabhoy Chutoo ; 575 cwts. raisn, Ebram Hassam ; 58 cwts. olibanum, Bhimjee Sajun ; 250 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 75 bales twist, S. N. Talatee ; 100 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 21.

(Before the Hon. SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Cause.

403-81—Payne and G—Toolsa Nathajee vs Moroba Govindjee and another—In person.

Long Cause.

57-81—Tobin and R.—The Land Mortgage Bank vs Ahmedhoy Hubibbhoy and another—Jefferson. B. and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

508-80—Smith and F.—Rehmoobhoy Hubibbhoy vs Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy—Payne and G.
213-81—R. M. Sayani—C. A. Turner vs Kavasjee Eduljee and another—In person.
466-81—Smith and F.—Rehmoobhoy Hubibbhoy vs Manbai and others.
497-81—Skipsey and W—Hurry Bhanjee and others vs Raghoba Ramchunder Senoy.
25-82—Chalk and W—The Oriental Loan Association Ld. vs R. A. Cole and another.
64-82—Tyabjee and D.—Maneckjee Eduljee Parelwalla vs Sorabjee Jamsetjee Mehta and others.
75-82—Shapurjee and T.—Essoofally Peerbhoy vs Hormusjee Shapurjee Mistry—M. M. Munshi.
76-82—Ardeshir and F.—Hormusjee Muncherjee Cama vs Harrichund Narronjee and others—V. Hurrichund.
80-82—Shapurjee and T.—Khimjee Jairam vs Rehmoobhoy Noormahomed.
81-82—Nanu and H—Cassumbhoy Nensey vs Jafferbhoy Gulamhoosen.

Long Cause.

446-80—J. C. Cama—Thackersey Jaitha vs Trickumjee Velljee and others—Jefferson, B. and D., P. and G., and Macfarlane and E.—Part heard.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 18TH MARCH 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·877
Temperature of the Air	82·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·3
Dew Point	72·5
Relative humidity of Air	·731
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 4 p. m.)	88·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a. m.)	75·3
General Direction of Wind	S. SW. WNW. SE. SSW. WSW. W. WNW. NW. NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	188

From 12-30 a.m. to 12-30 a.m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 10.

Pedler, Col., Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, from Juina.

MARCH. 20.

Beardmore, Paymaster, Devonshire Regiment, on leave, from Jullunder.
King, Quarter Master, 10th Hussars, on leave, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 17.

Eden, Col., 21st Bombay N. I., on retirement, to England.

MARCH 20.

Beville, Lieut., 2nd Belooch Regiment, on leave, to Matheran.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, March 20.

The Regiment will parade on Saturday, the 25th inst., for the annual inspection by the Brigadier-General Commanding Bombay District. Fall in at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. sharp (Madras time). Red uniform to be worn.

2. All members who are unable to attend the above parades must furnish medical certificates, or apply for leave.

3. Members are reminded that the capitation grant cannot be drawn for any member who is absent from the annual inspection parade without leave.

4. The range at Coorla will be open for class-firing morning and afternoon from this date to the 31st inst. (Saturday, the 25th inst., excepted, when it will only be open in the morning.) Members going to Coorla for class-firing are requested to be at the Boree-bunder Station not later than 5-55 a.m. (Madras-time), and at Byculla at 6-5 a.m., and they will have their fares paid to Coorla and back. Those going in the afternoon are requested to be at Boree-bunder at 11-50 a. m., and at Byculla Station at 12 noon (Madras-time). Members are requested to send to head-quarters for their ammunition for class-firing, there being none on the range.

5. The monthly competition for D. Company's Challenge Cup will take place on Tuesday morning, April 4. Conditions :—10 shots at 500 and 10 shots at 8 0 yards, any position. The competition is open to all efficient members of Company.

6. The following members having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps from this date :—
Vol. W. Hamilton, B. Company.
Vol. W. D. Thompson, C. Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Fort St. George's Gazette, March 16.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Grose, Collr. of Nellore, furlough to Europe for two years, from the 8th April 1882, with the regulated subsidiary leave.

Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Actg. Sub-Collr., Coimbatore, privilege leave for three months, from or after 10th April 1882.

Mr. H. R. Farmer, Actg. Sub-Collr. Chingleput, privilege leave for three months, from or after 7th April next.

Mr. H. G. Joseph, Actg. Head Asst. Collr., Tinnevelly, privilege leave for three months.

The Hon'ble Robert Davidson, C. S. I., to act as First Member, Board of Revenue, during the absence of the Hon'ble H. E. Sullivan on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Gilbert Master, to act as Chief Secy. to Govt., during the employment of the Hon'ble R. Davidson on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Edmund Forster Webster, to act as Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., during the employment of Mr. C. G. Master on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Edward Gibson, to act as Secy. to the Board of Revenue, during the absence of Mr. C. A. Galton on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Donald Maclean to act as Sub-Secy. to the Board of Rev. during the employment of Mr. E. Gibson on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. George Stuart Forbes to act as Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy. during the employment of Mr. C. D. Maclean on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. John David, Rees to act as Asst. Secy. to Govt. in the Judl. and Legislative Depts. during the employment of Mr. G. S. Forbes on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Lorne Augustus, Campbell to act as Collr. and Dist. Mag., Nellore, during the absence of Mr. J. Grose on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. George William Fawcett to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Mag. of Godavery, during the employment of Mr. W. A. Happell on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Walter Gregory Underwood to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Mag. of Malabar during the absence of Mr. C. L. B. Cumming on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. William Henry Welsh, to act as Sub-Collr and Joint Mag., Coimbatore, during the absence of Mr. F. A. Nicholson on leave or until further orders.

Mr. Frederick Harper Hamnett to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Coimbatore during the employment of Mr. Welsh, on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Alexander Tate Chambers to act as Special Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Malabar during the employment of Mr. Underwood on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Ramsay Douglas Broadfoot, to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Tinnevelly during the absence of Mr. H. G. Joseph on privilege leave or until further orders.

Mr. William Alexander Chappell, to be Sub-Collr. and Joint Mag. of South Arcot, with effect from the 25th Feb. 1882, vice Mr. J. D. B. Gribble, who has vacated the appointment in consequence of having over-stayed his period of furlough.

Mr. Ware Plumpture Austin, to be Sub-Collr. and Joint Mag. of Malabar, with effect from the 3rd March 1882, vice Mr. J. B. Spedding, who has vacated the appointment in consequence of having over-stayed his period of furlough.

Mr. Lewis Moore, to be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Tanjore, with effect from the 28th Oct. 1881, vice Mr. C. J. Knox, deceased.

Mr. Frederick Augustus Nicholson, to be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Bellary, vice Mr. Happel.

Mr. Walter Gregory, Underwood to be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of South Canara, vice Mr. Austin. The foregoing five appointments are made without prejudice to the acting appointments of the officers concerned.

Surgn.-Capt. James Hutton, Ritchie, M. D., 9th Regt. N. I., to act as Civil Surgn., Cuddalore, and Supdt. of the Jail, during the absence of Surgn.-Maj. Robertson, M. D., on leave, or until further orders.

Surgn. Mark Robinson, 30th Regt. N. I., to act as Civil Surgn, Vellore, during the absence of Surgn.-Maj. Fox on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

Surgn Herbert St. Clare Carruthers, to act as Civil Surgn., Masulipatam, during the absence of Surgn.-Maj. Parker on leave or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rt. Revd. the Bishop has granted the Ven'ble G. Warlow, Archdeacon and Comsy. of the Diocese, three months' leave.

The Rev. R. P. Burnett, M. A., to act as Chaplain of St. Mark's Bangalore, during the absence of the Rev. H. Pope on privilege leave or until further orders.

The Secy. of State for India has granted Lieut.-Col. A. A. Davidson, S. C., Wing Comdr., 27th Regt. N. I., an extension of furlough for six months in lieu of that for three months and twenty-nine days.

Col. J. Mullins, R. (late Madras) E., Chief Engr. for Irrigation and Joint Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., is granted furlough (p. a.) out of India for eighteen months.

Lieut.-Col. D. McNeil, S. C., Dist. Supdt. of Police, C. P., is granted furlough (p. a.) out of India for one year.

Surgn.-Major J., Henderson, I. M. D., Supdt., Central Jail at Bangalore, is granted furlough (m.c.) out of India, for nine months.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe :—

The 2nd Batln., Royal Scots Fusiliers, is brought on the strength of the Madras Establishment from the 26th Jan. 1882 the date of its arrival at Bombay.

Maj. St. V. A. Hammick, 1st Batn., Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Asst. Adjt.-Genl., Hyderabad Subsdy. Force, is granted furlough (p.a.) out of India till the 21st April 1882.

The following promotion is made in the Cadre of the 2nd Regt. Light Cav. :—

Capt. (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) A. H. E. Campbell, to be Maj., vice Major (Bt.-Col.) S. Hodgson, retired. Dated 5th Nov. 1881.

The Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Depy. Surgn.-Genl. C. D. Madden, A. M. D., to officiate as Surgn.-Genl., H. M.'s Forces in Madras, temporary rank, vice S rgn.-Genl. Sir A. D. Home, transferred to Bengal, dated 6th March 1882.

Maj. (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) Walter Coningham, S. C., to be an Asst. Adjt.-Genl., to complete the establishment. Dated 24th Feb. 1882.

Lieut.-Col. R. C. Stewart, Cavy., Agent for Remounts, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months, from the 1st April 1882 or date of departure—Vety. Surgn. W. S. Adams performing the duties of the appointment on Lieut.-Col. Stewart's responsibility.

The furlough (p.a.) granted to Surgn.-Maj. W. P. Kelly, I. M. D., Inspr.-Genl. of Jails, British Burmah in G. O. G. No. 128, dated 4th March 1882, is cancelled.

Lieut. H. Eleston, S. C., Wing Officer 30th Regt. N. I., is granted furlough (in.c.) out of India, under the Regulations of 1875, with the necessary subsidiary leave, embarking from Bombay.

DEFECTIVE SIGHT.
HARRIS AND LAWRENCE
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY,

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.
Artificial Human Eyes in all shapes and colours.

A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,

RESPECTFULLY announces that, having received numerous solicitations, he has been again induced to pay a professional visit to this great city ; but his stay will be limited, as important affairs demand his presence in Europe.

The superiority of his Spectacles, Eyeglasses, and Binoculars is so well known throughout India, that it is not necessary further to mention it. Mr. Menist has devoted a lifetime to the profession, and the success which has attended his treatment of numerous difficult and apparently hopeless cases of defective vision sufficiently guarantee his skill.

Mr. Menist may be consulted at the Establishment of his agents.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & CO,
2, RAMPART-ROW.

Pamphlets containing testimonials free on application.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, FIELD-GLASSES, ANEROIDS, &c.
Pamphlets free on application.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements with a duly CERTIFICATED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, of Moorfield's Hospital, London, and Licenciate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, to attend daily for consultation at their establishment between the hours of 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
2, Rampart Row, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO

TELEGRAMS.

THE RAID ON TANK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 20.

Five Mahsud Maliks, ringleaders in the raid on Tank in January, 1879, with their families, have been brought into Lahore. They will be detained during the pleasure of Government.

SIR R. EGERTON'S RETIREMENT.

Sir Robert Egerton visits Indore on his way to Bombay next month. The Maharajah of Kashmir, or his Prime Minister, is expected pay a farewell visit here to the retiring Lieutenant-Governor. Several Punjab chiefs are also expected.

An evening entertainment will be given him by his European friends.

REPORTED DISTURBANCE IN THE MANDALAY PALACE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 20.

A great disturbance is reported to have occurred in the Palace at Mandalay. The details are not to hand, but it appears that four Ministers, including the Yenoung Mentha, and several of their subordinates—all of the Queen's party—have been incarcerated. Nothing new has transpired regarding the monopolies.

OPENING OF A SPINNING MILL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HINGUNGHAT, MARCH 20.

To-day the Hingunghat Mill was formally opened in the presence of a large concourse of Europeans and natives. The machinery was worked, and some fine yarn turned out. A speech was made by Colonel Hugard, and a reply by the manager, Mr. Giffert. Everything went off successfully.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are now on a visit to Pembroke, where on Saturday last the ironclad Edinburgh was launched in the presence of their Royal Highnesses.

FIRE IN A LIVERPOOL DOCK.

A shed in the Albert Dock, Liverpool, has been burnt down. The fire is attributed to Fenians, whose design is supposed to have been to plunder a Volunteer armoury situated in the neighbourhood of the dock.

AFFAIRS IN NATAL.

Latest advices from Natal report that serious disturbances are taking place on the south-west border of the Transvaal.

TUNIS.

TUNIS, MARCH 19.

The agitation is increasing in the southern portion of Tunis, and an expedition is, in consequence, being prepared to proceed thither.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MARCH 20, 7-36 A. M.

Mail-steamer Cathay, from China, arrived.

GALLE, MARCH 20, 8-10 A. M.

Mail-steamer Ravenna, from Calcutta, arrived.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.	
Pair Dhollera	4 5-16
Exchange on India, 60 days sight	½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	84 13-16
4½ per cent. Do.	91 9-16
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101⅛
5 per cent. French Rentes	116¼
Bar Silver	51¼
Oriental Bank Shares	£18
Chartered Bank Shares	£22
Chartered Mercantile Bank Shares	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares	£48-10

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NIGHT, MARCH 19.
(Madras time.)

At 10 p.m.	78·5

MONDAY, MARCH 20.

,, 6 a.m.	75·6
,, 10 a.m.	86·6
,, 2 p.m.	87·9
,, 4 p.m.	86·6

An escort of the 1st Beluchis has been ordered from Hyderabad for Colonel Waterfield, the Governor-General's Agent in Beluchistan.

GENERAL ANNESLEY, the Adjutant-General, has left Bombay for Poona.

A SALUTE of 15 guns was fired from the Saluting Battery yesterday at 8 a. m., on the departure of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for Poona.

WE are requested to state that the 7th Regt. N. I. dance, fixed for the 27th inst., will not take place, as the regiment has again received orders to proceed on service at an early date.

THE Secretary of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha telegraphs:—"A crowded meeting was held this evening at the Town Hall, convened by the Sarvajanik Sabha and leading gentlemen. Representatives of all classes were present. The chair was taken by Sirdar Babasaheb Sanglikar. A congratulatory address to Her Majesty was adopted. The proceedings concluded with a Marathi adaptation of the National Anthem. Excellent speeches were delivered. The choice of day for the meeting was an excellent one, it being the Hindu new year's day."

WE understand that the agents of the Fire Insurance Companies are getting up a subscription for the soldiers and sailors who did such good service at the recent fire at the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.'s Mill, Colaba. Messrs. Moore, Sedgwick, and Wyer are acting as a Committee to distribute the funds received. No doubt many of the public who were eye-witnesses of the good work done by these men would also like to contribute. Subscriptions can be paid to Messrs. Thos. H. Moore & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

THE Hon. L. R. Ashburner will preside at the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Cathedral High School, in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

THE Hindus of Poona held a thanksgiving service for the recent escape of the Queen on Sunday, and a public meeting was held at the Poona Town Hall last evening to adopt an address to Her Majesty.

THE result of the Chingleput case, which was closed on Friday, the 17th inst., was that the Judge, Mr. C. J. Plumer (Civil and Session Judge of Chittoor), differing from the assessors, found the prisoner guilty on all counts, and sentenced him to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE publication in the Obituary Summary in the *Home News* received by the last mail of the death of Surgeon-Major E. Selous is entirely a mistake, as Dr. Selous is not dead.

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. GRANT DUFF and the members of the Madras Government will, as at present arranged, leave Madras by special train on the 3rd March for Ootacamund. The Governor will leave Ootacamund in July, and make a tour through several districts which he has not yet visited.

THE local Government have determined to restore the Madras harbour according to the original design. The cost of the restoration is estimated roughly at 18 lakhs, and the work will, it is reckoned, take three years.

DURING the late wars in Afghanistan a number of officers were recalled from furlough whilst in England, and when at the expiration of the campaigns they applied to be allowed to avail themselves of the residue of their leave, great difficulty was thrown in their way. The Secretary of State, a Calcutta contemporary announces, has now approved of the decision which was come to by the Government in this country last year, viz. "that an officer ordered out under such circumstances is eligible to take the unexpired portion of such furlough, without regard to whether the original furlough was on medical certificate or on private affairs, or whether he is returning on medical certificate or private affairs." The Marquis of Hartington, however, considers it advisable that it be more clearly understood than it appears generally to be that when an officer is granted leave on medical certificate, that is, leave for the recovery of his health, such leave must be considered as ended as soon as it may be duly certified that the object for which the leave was granted has been attained, and that the officer is fit to resume duty; that the grant in India of a specified period of absence from duty for this purpose is only conditional; and that any officer on such leave in India is liable to be called on to appear before a Board for the purpose of testing the state of his health at any period of his leave.

[illegible]ING the proposed issue of Stock Notes [illegible]an remarks that the Resolution is al[illegible] the vital question what limit the [illegible]es to set, or whether it proposes [illegible] to its borrowings under this [illegible] Government cannot be prepar[illegible] unlimited extent, on these or [illegible]course obvious, and its omis[illegible] is probably attributed to a [illegible] immediate prospect of a demand for the notes exceeding what it can conveniently meet. We are strongly disposed, however, to think that this belief will prove to be an erroneous one, and that the demand for the Stock Notes will far exceed the needs of the Government. Should this turn out to be the ease, it will be necessary sooner or later, and we suspect at a very early date, to suspend the issue." The reasons assigned for this view are that "the scheme will tend to limit, though not, it may be, to extinguish, the premium on the other four per cent. loans"—our contemporary puts the limit at half per cent.—and that the new notes "will, to a great extent, take the place of currency notes, and so reduce the circulation of the latter, with the result that the Government will lose the interest on that proportion of the difference which it at present invests."

IN the course of his Salem speech Mr. Grant Duff, repyling to a complaint in the Salem address that the people suffered from a heavy taxation, referred to the recent Budget. He said:—

"If you suppose that you are heavily taxed in comparison with other nations, I venture to say that you are in error. The poorer classes among you pay, no doubt, a good deal, but the richer elements of native society in this country pay less, and quite immensely less, for the advantages given them by the Government which protect their wealth, than does any similar set of persons upon the surface of this planet. The poor classes will, I am happy to think, be much relieved by the diminution in the taxation on salt which is just about to come into effect, and all classes alike will be benefited by the abolition of so many customs duties by Major Baring's epoch-making budget, a budget which puts India in one most important respect in a more favourable and a more honorable position than any country in the world, not excepting the United Kingdom. I hold it quite impossible to exaggerate the advantages which will accrue from this step, which will of itself make the viceroyalty of Lord Ripon memorable for ages. Then you speak of the license-tax. I am not going to defend it, but I am old enough to remember that there was a license-tax in the days of Lord Lawrence. Much the same objections which you press against the present license tax were pressed against it, and it was replaced by a certificate tax. That did not give satisfaction, and then you got the income tax, by way of an improvement, and I don't think you liked it at all better. However, as I say, I am not going to defend the license tax, or to deny that a more scientific direct tax might easily be devised. Whether such tax would please you any more, I cannot say."

The *Englishman* refuses to relent towards Mr. Whitley Stokes, who, the paper says, "has shown himself incapable of understanding the high position he has been called to occupy. He has used it as an eminence from which to heap insults on men who are officially bound to listen in silence to his intemperate attacks. We would fain have parted with him in a friendly mood, and have dwelt on nothing but his laborious career and his useful public services. His last explosion of ill-temper and discourtesy obliges us to remember that his unquestionable abilities have been too often obscured by arrogance, and perverted by pedantry and presumption; that he has lowered a grand office by frequent exhibitions of temper, by coarse attacks and rude language; and to place him, in awarding a final verdict in his Indian career, among those whom *Extollit quoties voluit Fortuna jocari.*"

WITH reference to the effect of the abolition of the cotton import duties, the *Pioneer's* special correspondent writes from Calcutta:—"It is difficult to ascertain what the immediate effect of the abolition of the import duty on piece-goods and yarns will be; but it is very probable that in the matter of white, printed, and coloured goods considerable embarrassment and loss to many of the native dealers in Calcutta bazaars may ensue, inasmuch as many of these dealers have the misfortune to hold large stocks on which duty has already been paid. These stocks, it need scarcely be said, have increased and multiplied, not from any speculative intentions on the part of the native dealers, but simply because the goods could not have been sold, during the past few months, at remunerative prices, or even at a moderate loss. Now, with the removal of the import duties, all stocks of duty-paid Manchester goods will probably have to be sold at a heavy loss, and in some cases the result, no doubt, will be bankruptcy. A number of European firms as well as native dealers will also suffer considerable pecuniary loss when selling off their stocks of goods on which duty has been paid; so on the whole the removal of the import duties will not immediately prove an unmixed blessing to the Manchester goods traders in India. The stocks on which duty has paid are chiefly white, printed, coloured, and fancy goods. In grey goods and shirtings very little duty has been paid for some time past, and no heavy losses are anticipated. Another probable result of the change will be that many of the large importing houses will now revert to the old class of grey goods, namely, goods made of finer yarns than thirties."

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE's declaration that he would oppose the clôture was accompanied by a curious recommendation to the Conservative party to observe "caution" in regard to Irish questions. This advice may possibly have been suggested by the

[illegible] the most Conservative member of the Cabinet—to Home Rule—a reference which the *Pall Mall Gazette* regards as "important" taken in connection with Mr. Gladstone's utterances on the same subject. This is what Lord Hartington said:—"The very ground which has always been taken by my colleagues and myself is the utter want of any provision in the Home Rule scheme for the maintenance of political unity and of the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. In considering this question everything depends upon the side on which the subject is approached, and the spirit in which these proposals are entertained. If we approach it as a question of procedure in Parliament, if we approach it as a question of local government, then it is *a subject that may be safely and usefully approached.* If, on the other hand, we approach it with a desire for the restoration of that independence which Ireland lost at the beginning of the century, and the re-establishment of a Parliament sitting at Dublin independent of the Imperial Parliament—in fact, for the establishment of a system of Government with the link only of the Crown between the two countries—then irreconcileable differences would arise which it would be impossible to bridge over, and which would render it, I am afraid, impossible to entertain."

LABOUCHERE, in *Truth*, says of the debate in which Lord Hartington thus delivered himself:—"The debate was important, owing to the declaration of the Prime Minister in regard to Home Rule, or, as he preferred to call it, local self-government. Challenged by the Opposition, Mr. Gladstone emphasised his opinion, that he would rejoice to see the fullest measure of local self-government passed for Ireland, provided only that it did not weaken the Imperial tie between the two islands of England and Ireland. When the most cautious and most experienced statesman of the day, holding the office of Prime Minister, thus brings Home Rule within the area of practical politics, there is little doubt that it is within a measureable distance of being passed." We "hae our doots." But it is evident that one at least of the great political parties is feeling its way towards some considerable measure of local self-government. The Conservatives are avowedly looking to the Irish vote to turn the scale in a number of English boroughs at the next general election; hence the necessity of the "caution" which Sir Stafford Northcote inculcates, if the manifest disposition of the Cabinet to "dish the Tories" by mysterious hints as to the possibility of Home Rule is not to be strengthened.

SAYS the *St. James's Gazette*:—Mr. Biggar no doubt richly deserved the castigation which Mr. Gladstone administered to him last night (Feb. 23). But it may be feared that his shoulders are quite broad enough to bear it, and that it will have little or no effect upon him. The general impression of course is that Mr. Biggar's remarks about Mr. Herbert Gladstone were the result of mere vulgarity, set in motion by personal malignity. But this, we apprehend, is a mistake. It is not commonly known, perhaps, that Mr. Biggar's urbanity in private life has earned for him the *sobriquet* of "Beau Biggar" among his more intimate friends, and that anything like accidental or unintentional coarseness would, by all trustworthy accounts, be foreign to his nature. We must look, therefore, to some other source for the explanation of Mr. Biggar's attack—and its method—on Mr. Herbert Gladstone. And that seems readily discoverable. What is thoughtlessly called rudeness is really finesse. Mr. Biggar's conduct is merely attributable to the policy now becoming habitual among the Home Rulers of rendering themselves so obnoxious to the House of Commons, and showing themselves to be so unfit for admission to any assembly of English gentlemen, as to make it imperative on Parliament to give them, in sheer desperation, a Parliament of their own.

A SCENE AT THE MUNICIPAL OFFICES.

YESTERDAY over a thousand cartmen crowded at the entrance of the Municipal Offices for the payment of the wheel-tax. It appears that the tax, which is taken half-yearly in advance, was due in January last, but it is the way with these men to defer payment until their carts are seized and impounded by the police. The latter used formerly to seize about a hundred carts at a time, and the work of renewing the licenses was done without any unusual demonstration. But in the present instance the police were suddenly awakened to a sense of their duty, and impounded over a thousand carts at the same time. The defaulters accordingly flocked to the Municipal Office to pay the wheel-tax, and be free to ply their carts for hire. They imagined that they had a grievance, to which they gave vent by creating a good deal of clamour and confusion. The assessor's department could not devise any "procedure" to meet this sudden accession of work; and Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, the head of the wheel-tax branch, asked the men to come in the next morning at 7 o'clock. But his eloquent exhortations having failed of their effect, the police had to be sent for to clear the passages and entrance. To-day the men in the assessor's department will sit early and rise late for the purpose of disposing of the work of renewing the licenses, and the Police Commissioner will be requested not to impound any more carts for the present.

CHARGE OF LIBEL AGAINST A NATIVE EDITOR.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, Muncherjee Cowasjee Lungda, editor of a Gujerati weekly called the *Satya Mitra*, appeared to answer the charges of libel, criminal intimidation, and insult preferred against him by Mr. Kaikhoshru N. Kabrajee, editor of the *Rast Goftar*.

Mr. Pherozeshaw M. Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Ardesher and Hormusjee, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Skipsey and Wilkins, for the accused.

Mr. Pherozeshaw, in opening the proceedings, said that it was desirable that he should state briefly the circumstances under which the complainant felt constrained to institute these proceedings against the defendant. The complainant, amongst other things, was the editor of a Gujerati weekly paper called the *Rast Goftar*; and if he (Mr. Pherozeshaw) went into a short account of the complainant's connection with that paper, it would be for the purpose of enabling the court to understand the various allusions which were spread over the libels. The *Rast Goftar* was a Gujerati paper which was started some thirty years ago by a band of young gentlemen led by Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee. It was conducted by that gentleman for some time, and afterwards passed into the hands of a proprietary Committee, amongst whom the most prominent were Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and other gentlemen since distinguished themselves in various walks of life. The *Rast Goftar* was afterwards amalgamated with another paper called the *Satya Prakash*, which was then conducted by Mr. Cursondas Muljee. It was amalgamated after the celebrated Maharaj Libel Case, and Mr. Cursondas then became the editor of the amalgamated papers. In 1865 the *Rast Goftar and Satya Prakash* rose to such prosperity that it was enabled to start a weekly paper. The proprietary then determined to make it over to its present proprietors, Messrs. Byramjee Furdoonjee & Company, who were also the proprietors of the *Dnyan Ashkara* press. The connection of the complainant with the paper dated twenty years back. He first joined it in 1862 as sub-editor, and in the following year became the editor of the paper, which he had edited up to the present time. When the complainant first joined the paper, its circulation was about 900 copies, a very large circulation in those days. The circulation had now increased to 1,800, which was certainly very large for a Gujerati weekly. Besides being the editor of the paper, Mr. Kaikhoshru engaged himself in various other ways. He had employed his talents chiefly in rescuing the native drama and native music from the rather questionable state into which it had drifted. He exerted himself in putting these noble arts on a healthy and proper footing. For the purpose of benefiting native music he established a society, which still flourished, and which was known by the name of the Gaen Utejak Mundli. It was started by him in 1869, and he was its honorary secretary up to the end of last year, when he found it necessary to sever his connection with it. In 1876 he was elected an honorary member of the Mundli. With regard to the native drama, Mr. Kaikhoshru assisted in bringing out what was then known as the Victoria Theatrical Company, and he afterwards formed a Committee of educated and influential persons for the purpose of controlling and regulating another dramatic company, which went by the name of the Natuck Utejak Mundli, of which also he was the honorary secretary. He was also connected with another society called the Dnyan Prasarak Mundli, which had for its object the diffusion of knowledge. It was an old institution, and was almost dying when it was revived by Mr. Kaikhoshru in 1870. He became its honorary secretary, and continued as such till 1880. In connection with the society he had given a number of lectures. The Mundli invited qualified persons to give public lectures, and Mr. Kaikhoshru accordingly delivered a series of lectures, the most important of which were those on the art of music. The society was accustomed to pay Rs. 50 for each of these lectures, and accordingly Mr. Kaikhoshru received Rs. 150 for three of the numerous lectures delivered by him. Counsel said that he did not wish to detain the court by going into other matters in order to explain the various allusions used in the libels complained of. As editor of the Rast Goftar, he had to criticise, and sometimes severely, literary and other productions which were put forward by the defendant, who was the editor and proprietor of another Gujerati weekly, known by the name of the *Satya Mitra*, which he (Mr. Pherozeshaw) believed was started about eight years ago. The complainant had to criticise the defendant's conduct as the secretary of what was known as the Mulla Feroze Madressa. It appeared that for a certain number of years the defendant was the secretary of the Madressa, but owing to certain irregularities and circumstances, which he (Mr. Pherozeshaw) would not then go into, he was asked by the Committee to resign. In respect to that matter Mr. Kaikhoshru had to notice the conduct of the defendant in the *Rast Goftar*. He had also to criticise rather severely the indelicacy betrayed by the defendant in publishing the details of an obstetric case which had occurred in a Parsee family. Mr. Kabrajee had also criticised a ridiculous attempt made by the defendant in passing of as autentic what was only an imginative account of what had taken place at a banquet given at the house of Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee. At the same time the defendant began a series of the most virulent personal attacks on the complainant. It was not in respect of one or two libels that the complainant had thought fit to come into court; but there was a series of malignant publications couched in vulgar and scurrilous terms, which culminated in the most disgusting and shameful attacks upon the members of the complainant's family. It was impossible, in such libels as the defendant was getting the defendant punished. Mr. Kabrajee was not so thin-skinned as to complain of fair and justifiable criticism. So far as the legal principle was concerned, one libel could not be set off against another. Although Mr. Kaikhoshru's name was not mentioned in many of the articles, the insinuations and innuendoes were clearly aimed at him. The learned counsel went on to discuss the law of libel. He then read a large number of extracts which were complained of as highly defamatory, and translated the same as below. Mr. Pherozeshaw said that the defendant, in his paper of the 20th September, 1880, wrote under the heading "Police! Police!! Police!!!":—"What should be the method of extorting money? First, to act the jester and pretender, in order to have the hearts of simple or credulous people, is a method of extorting money; second, to establish clubs or societies and exhibit women: that is a way to extort money; third, to cause Parsees to be induced to leave off their white head-bands, and to make them put on Jewish females' gold or silver-embroidered brocades, skull-caps, and Portuguese females' polka dresses, and English ladies' dress, and to make them go from street to street, to make them exhibit their faces at the windows of houses, is a way to get money; fourth, to get up theatrical performances and dancing and singing and other kinds of parties, and to get up gatherings of males and females, is a way to get money; fifth, a small drum (*tubla*) in the hands of the master, and a three-stringed guitar in the hands of the servant, a six stringed guitar in the hands of the lady, and the gestures of the hands and swaying motions of the bodies of the daughters and female friends, and the clappings of the hands, accompanied with cries of bravo! bravo! *Wah, wa! Wawajee!* from the fine fellows (Khojikhan), members of the assembly; by getting together such gatherings money can be extorted in a refined manner; sixth, during the day assuming the character of a public writer, at noon becoming lecturer and teacher, he continues to wander from club to club and lodge to lodge, and by continuing a member without paying the fee, and by eating morsels free of charge after playing on musical instruments and trumpets, money can be collected and extorted; seventh, the most cruel *sadka* of *tappa*, and the mistress takes up the strain of Tansingh Bapajee (revered father) * * * and by the fine fellows (Khojikhan), members of the assembly, continuing to exclaim their *sadka* to each of the master's servants, the money of credulous people is extorted from them in a refined manner. Now is it not the duty of a police officer to prevent vile and unworthy persons receiving bribes or collecting money, or squeezing out money, by such sinful exhibitions and dissimulation? This is a mere suggestion of ours; but it is the business of the police authorities to exercise their power by making a search in certain parts of this island according to this suggestion." Commenting on the above, the learned counsel said that he was prepared to prove by evidence of unimpeachable character that each and all of these allusions had been made in respect of the complainant. The remarks as to the "exhibition of women" in public places, &c., referred to the concerts given by the complainant, assisted by his children, none of whom exceeded the age of ten. The assemblies were presided over by a member of the Legislative Council, and were attended by judges of the High Court and other well-known and respectable citizens of Bombay. The remarks as to the "exhibition of women" were most disgraceful and scandalous, inasmuch as amongst natives such epithets as those complained of were not applied to respectable women. Mr. Kabrajee was some time ago a member of one of the freemason lodges in Bombay, but on his severing his connection with the institution, he was made an honorary member, and given the office of organist. Mr. Pherozeshaw also commented on another extract from the *Satya Mitra* of the 31st October, under the heading of "Notice to Correspondents." The notice was as follows:—"Aga Lalka, you swallow your gulpes down."—The entire portion of the correspondence sent under that signature we cannot insert, but as a sample we insert the following: "Without fee the lodge's morsels are lawful; these trical bribes may be taken; by taking meals without charge, without charge may be got; such acts are shameless, my brother, shameless, &c.' The learned counsel read many more extracts, some of which are as follow:—"Is it becoming old and venerable Parsee *shettias* from sixty-five to eighty-five years to sit in an open assembly in the presence of men of a foreign race, around women of their own race, without giving any consideration to the decency of those women? * * * What men who are reckoned among the heads of the Parsee community themselves join in public indecorum, then what wonder if the young and thoughtless of the Parsee community become loose in behaviour and are ridiculed by people of foreign race? . . . . When a juggler is to cheat people, then he is obliged to perform certain kinds of sham ceremonies (tricks); and it is in this manner the reformers of the present time have for some time past taken themselves to sham exhibitions, and are found to be contriving plans for taking into their ranks boys and girls of tender age. . . . . As the buffalo-riders presume to be horse-riders, so do such poverty-stricken students and writers also want to reckon themselves among real poets. But how long can a crow hide himself under a peacock's feathers? When a Bhavia-like man of miserable and low faculties wishes to obtain for himself false glory by gathering together an assembly of simple women and illiterate or ignorant men, then a true poet wishes for nothing except the truth relating to the Divinity." A portion of another extract is as follows:—"The times of places are quite different where these things will be asked by publicly beating with shoes the faces of the really sinful and covetous Servile and beggarly writers of this sort are considered a kind of injurious pest in any society, and are a sort of a despicable burden on the heads of credulous public." With reference to Mr. Kabrajee's visit to Baroda as a guest of the State during the installation festivities, the following appeared in the defendant's paper: "Dinners free of charge, expenses not charged. Gratis surfeit of nose shameless, of heart deceitful. Railway carriage free, with mouth affable at pocket corrupt. In public feasting and jeering; base motive; in dirty sport. In hand wires and *tublas*." The learned counsel also read the following:—"'March towards Mooltan'—The matter written by the writer adopting that signature is slanderous and risky. Further, it is not the practice of this paper to encourage a libel or scandal by publishing such a disgraceful matter. May God do good to all, and may He pardon even the faults of our inveterate foes, and hide their defects and vices under a curtain. This is our sole prayer." This was directed against a female member of Mr. Kabrajee's family. There was a rumour current in Bombay which was possibly set afloat by the defendant, and it was distinctly with reference to that rumour that these shameful attacks had been made by the defendant. He (Mr. Pherozeshaw) was going to call very respectable persons to connect the article with the complainant. The allusion to "the march to Mooltan" had been also made in several other articles appearing in the *Satya Mitra*. In another article the complainant was charged with receiving from chiefs of the native States presents in the shape of nuzzeranas. It would be for the defendant to prove the charge. As a matter of fact, Mr. Kaikhoshru was frequently offered nuzzers by some of the chiefs while he was on tour in Kattyawar, but he had politely refused them. It was known to every native gentleman that it was customary with native chiefs to offer nuzzeranas, but the prosecution were in a position to prove if required, by testimony of the highest kind, that these offers had been invariably declined, an instance of which had been recorded in the biography of Dewan Goculjee Jhala. The writer stated that since the refusal of the offer, Mr. Kabrajee was raised very much in the estimation of the dewan.

Dadabhoy Bomonjee, the proprietor of the Eagle Printing Press, was then called to prove the publication of the *Satya Mitra* newspaper, of which, he said, 400 copies were struck off every week.

The case was adjourned until Monday next, at 2 p. m.

MEETINGS OF MILL COMPANIES.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE ninth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at its registered office, 8, Forbes-street, the Hon'ble S. D. Sassoon, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read by Mr. Cooverjee Rustomjee Mody, the company's secretary, the following report of the directors, printed copies of which had been previously circulated, was taken as read:—

The directors have the pleasure to lay before the shareholders at their ninth ordinary general meeting the audited balance-sheet and abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1881. The shareholders will recollect that the directors in a previous report recorded their intention of indenting for additional preparatory machinery in order to improve the working of the mill, and they have now to report that they have for the present sent an order to England for 6 six single carding engines with 2 two frames and their accessories. For these machines, space has been made by a slight alteration in the original arrangement of the carding-room. The present cards are all being supplied with new filletting, and this with the addition of the machinery just mentioned, will, it is believed, tend materially to improve the working of the mill. They have also to report that as it was found advisable to have a few looms of narrow width to meet the requirements of the market, they have added to the shed 40 forty looms of the requisite dimensions. The operations for the year under review have proved very satisfactory, as will be seen from the result obtained; but a material advance on the present prices of cloth and yarn will be necessary to enable the directors to give an equally cheerful report for the current year. With the view of obtaining increased boiler pressure, and thereby improving and increasing the production of the mill, the directors have brought it advisable to order seven new steel boilers from the well known firm of Messrs. Hicks, Hargreaves & Co. of Bolton, which will, as they arrive, be substituted for the boilers now in use. The necessary expenditure will have to be provided for, and the necessary steps in the direction will be formed for the purpose. The accounts hereto attached show a nett profit of Rs. 3,66,956-4-0 including the balance of Rs. 1,018-15-9 brought forward from the previous year, and from this amount an interim dividend of Rs. 60 per share having been already paid, absorbing Rs. 90,000, the directors propose to appropriate the following items:—

To be written off for depreciation in the value of Buildings	Rs.	10,000
To be written off for depreciation in the value of Machinery	,,	15,000
To be called for new Boiler Account	,,	20,000
To be carried to Fire Insurance Fund Account	,,	20,000
To be paid in reduction of Loan	,,	70,000
To be paid to the Shareholders a further dividend of Rs. 70 per share	,,	1,05,000

leaving a balance of Rs. 6,956-4 to be carried forward, and this the directors trust will meet with the approval of the shareholders. The directors have to report that in consequence of the resignation of Mr. S. Solomon, one the agents of the Company on his departure for England in April last, the Board appointed Mr. S. M. Moses in his stead in conformity with clause 102 of the Articles of Association of the Company. On Mr. S. Solomon's return from England, he became a member of the Board at the invitation of the directors, and his appointment will require to be confirmed by the shareholders. The directors desire to express their thanks to Mr. S. M. Moses, and Mr. Burjorjee Rustomjee Mody for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their important duties as agents of the company, and they are also pleased to record their appreciation of the services of the mill manager Mr. Peroshaw B. Modi and staff, as well as of the Secretary and his establishment. The members of the Board, who retire by rotation are Mr. Eduljee Bomanjee Morris and Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Wadia; they are, however, eligible for re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. A meeting will have to elect two auditors, and to fix their remuneration. P. S.—Mr. H. R. Cormack, one of the auditors, being too ill to attend when the accounts were audited, the directors appointed Mr. Sadanund Balcrishna as an auditor to act for Mr. H. R. Cormack, who was put in the position when the accounts were ready for audit, be and is hereby approved.

Proposed by Mr. Eduljee Bomonjee Morris, and seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, that Messrs. Jehangir Gustadjee and Sadanund Balcrishna be and are hereby appointed auditors of the company's accounts for the year 1882, and that their remuneration be fixed at Rs. 200 each.

Proposed by Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee, and seconded by Mr Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Jussawalla, that the best thanks, of the shareholders are due to the directors, the agents, and the secretary for their good management of the company's affairs.

Mr. Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, in supporting the proposition, expressed the satisfaction of the shareholders at the prosperous state of the mills remarking that the confidence of the shareholders would never be wanting as long as the company's affairs continued to remain in the hands of such a zealous secretary as Mr. Cooverjee Rustomjee Mody.

The proceedings terminated with the customary vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE VICTORIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

AN annual general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday at the Company's registered office, 6, Hornby-row, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following is an excerpt from the Directors' Report read to the shareholders present on the occasion:—

The company made a profit of Rs. 52,738-0-31 for the first half of 1881, out of which Rs. 36,000 were absorbed in payment of a dividend for that period, and Rs. 13,000 were set aside to the new boiler and building account, leaving over the balance of Rs. 3,738 0-31 to the next half-year's account. The profit of the second half of 1881 was Rs. 60,273-3-13, out of which a dividend of Rs. 60 per share has been made payable on and after the 22d instant, and Rs. 11,000 and Rs. 13,000 have been set aside in reduction of the cost of new boiler and building and new chimney respectively. The shareholders were informed that some property was purchased by the company from Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit at nearly cost price, Rs. 9,600, and that a godown is being constructed, which can either be used as a blow-room or for storage of cotton.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, that the report of the directors, the audited balance-sheet and abstract of profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1881, printed copies of which have been previously circulated to the shareholders, be and are hereby adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, and seconded by Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee, that the proposal made by the directors in their report that out of the nett profit, Rs. 3,66,956-4-0, less an interim dividend paid for the half-year ending 30th June, 1881, on 1,500 shares at Rs. 60 per share absorbing Rs. 90,000, and leaving a balance of Rs. 2,76,956-4-0, that Rs. 10,000 be written off for depreciation in value of buildings; Rs. 15,000 for depreciation in value of machinery; that Rs. 50,000 be carried to the new boiler fund account; Rs. 20,000 to fire insurance fund account; Rs. 70,000 be paid in reduction of loan; and Rs. 1,05,000 be paid to the shareholders as a dividend at Rs. 70 per share, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,956-4-0 to be carried forward, be and is hereby adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Jussawalla, and seconded by Mr. L. S. de Braganza, that the appointment of Mr. Selim S. Solomon as a director of the company, made by the board of directors, be and is hereby confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. L. S. de Braganza, and seconded by Mr. Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Jussawalla, that messrs. Eduljee Bomonjee Morris and Sorabjee Nowrojee Wadia be and are hereby re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Punnalal Poonumchund, and seconded by Mr. L. S. de Braganza, that the appointment made by the directors of Mr. Sadanund Balcrishna as an auditor to act for Mr. H. R. Cormack, who was too ill to attend when the accounts were ready for audit, be and is hereby approved.

Proposed by Mr. Eduljee Bomonjee Morris, and seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, that the appointment of Messrs. Jehangir Gustadjee and Sadanund Balcrishna as auditors of the company for the year 1882, the accounts to be audited every half-year, and their remuneration to be Rs. 75 each for every half-yearly audit.

Proposed by Mr. Ruttonjee Manockjee Rutnagur, and seconded by Mr. Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee, that the best thanks of the shareholders are due to the chairman, the directors and the agents for their able management of the affairs of the company.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

Commodore, Captain Henry Morland. Vice-Commodore, L. Rivet-Carnac, Esq. Rear-Commodore, Dr. T. Cody.

REGATTA.

THURSDAY, 23RD, AND SATURDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1882.

1. The first race to start punctually at 2-30 p. m. The Yacht Club Flagship will be moored abreast the Yacht Club House in line with the flag-staff rendezvous boats to be moved midway between flag-ship and shore.

2. Yachts and sailing boats intending to compete in the sailing matches, must be near the Flagship as follows, before 2-30 p. m.

3. Ship's boats for the 1st Race. In line extending from abreast Flagship in shore from East to West, each succeeding race to be moored in the same way North of each other and as close as possible.

4. In taking places in each line, the several yachts and boats will arrange themselves from No. 1 next the Flagship in the order of the published list.

5. Yachts and sailing boats must start from moorings of their own. Yards and sails (except head sails of fore and aft rigged vessels) may be hoisted, but no sail to be made before starting.

6. For each race in succession the numeral flag of the number of race in the Commercial Code will be hoisted five minutes before starting at the flagstaff of the Flagship as a signal to make ready; a gun will be fired to start.

7. Rowing boats will assemble not later than 4 p.m., and the boats for each race in succession will take up stations in lines extending in shore from the Flagship to the flagboat No. 1, next to flagboat, boats heading north.

8. The places for the yachts and boats in the several races will be drawn by the umpire and notified to owners.

9. Boats belonging to H. M.'s ships and the Mercantile Marine and others privately owned by individuals not members of the Yacht Club, are eligible and invited to compete in all the races except those specified for Club yachts.

10. Entries and entrance money for the different races must be sent in to the Honorary Secretary of the Yacht Club by 4 p.m., of Tuesday, the 21st instant.

This Programme will be subject to any slight alterations the Sailing Committee may think fit to make after the yachts and boats have been measured.

H. GILL, Honorary Secretary.

BENGAL.

THE INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE.—We are informed that His Excellency the Viceroy his sent Rs. 1,000 as his donation towards the cost of the new Lecture Hall, the foundation stone of which he laid on Monday.—*Englishman.*

THE PAYMENT OF LAND REVENUE.—In order to avoid the inconvenience hitherto caused to landowners and others in Calcutta by no system having been adopted for the payment of land revenue, the Collector of Calcutta has divided Calcutta into 4 parts, each embracing a certain number of survey blocks, and fixed certain dates for the payment of the revenue for each part. Full particulars can be obtained at the Collectorate.—*Id.*

THE EXODUS TO SIMLA.—His Excellency

range. (a) 1st prize—cash presented by the residents of Lahore, Rs. 120.

	Score.	Company.
Qr.-Master Sergt. J. J. Davies, (a)	50	A
Lieut. H. Robinson ...	50	A
Captain J. Reckie ...	46	E
Vol. G. Harris ...	46	A
Corporal S. S. Harris ...	46	A
,, D. D. Matcher ...	46	E
Lieutenant H. R. Goulding ...	45	B
Vol. J. Smith ...	45	H
Color-Sergt. T. H. Hopkins ...	45	C
Surgeon-Major J. Ferguson ...	45	
Sergt. W. J. Gault ...	44	
Volunteer H. Webb ...	44	

MATCH V.—THE RECRUITS'.

Rs. 70 presented by Colonel Cory and D. P. Masson, Esq.

CONDITIONS.—7 shots at 200 yards, any military position. One sighting shot.

	Score.	Company.
Volunteer G. Lawrence ...	25	H
Do. J. Rennell ...	25	A
Sergeant T. Fern ...	22	H
Volunteer H. C. Grimshaw ...	22	H
Do. E. Wood ...	22	H
Do. J. Hunter ...	21	H

CHAMPION GOLD MEDAL.

Presented by J. B. Lyall, Esq., C. S.

To the Highest Scores in Matches I, II, III, IV.

	Score.	Company.
Lieutenant H. Robinson ...	182	A

MATCH VI.—SIR ROBERT MONTGOMERY'S.

CHALLENGE CUP.

Each Company to be represented by a squad of 10 men commanded by an officer.

CONDITIONS.—10 rounds per man at 500 yards; 2nd class Army targets; any military position. *No sighting shot.*

Won by A Company, Lahore. ...Points 208

"THE RAWLINS CHALLENGE CUP."

For the Best Drilled Company parading 20 files or over, with one officer, two guides, and two markers. Won by B Company, Lahore.

COLONEL MEDLEY'S PRIZE, Rs. 100.

For the best and most efficient Volunteer in the Corps, being a railway employe.

Won by Sergeant Wale, H Company, Rawulpindi.

B. COMPANY PRIZES.

1st prize, value Rs. 40, to the member of B Company making the highest aggregate score in Regimental Matches Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Won by Sergt. A. Lemmon—Score, 169 points.

2nd prize, value Rs. 30, to the member of B Company making the highest score in Regimental Match No. 2. Won by Corporal E. H. Murray—Score, 68 points.

3rd prize, value Rs. 27, to the member of B Company making the highest score in Regimental Match No. 3, and who has never won a prize in *any* rifle meeting. Won by Sergeant C. Taylor—Score, 24 points.

Lahore, 14th March, 1882.

THE BRITISH AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

WHATEVER may be the fate of the scheme for amalgamating the British and Indian medical services, we see no reason to alter our opinion that, on grounds of simple expediency, a move in this direction is to be earnestly deprecated. As we have consistently withheld our approbation from the recently adopted scheme of organization, our protest against farther radical measures cannot be said to be dictated by any apprehension for the integrity of Sir William Muir's bantling. The interests of the Service loudly protests against any renewal of the policy of meddling and muddling, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Childers will take this view when the matter comes before him for decision, supposing that it should ever reach such a stage. The amalgamation scheme has powerful advocates, and rumour has it that the incoming Director-General is at their head. This may be held to imply the consent of the Indian Government, though in what precise manner the interests of that Government can be served it is difficult to see. It must not be forgotten that the utmost success achieved by the best two warrants has been to augment the number of candidates. Of course, it will be replied that this was the only success aimed at, the appalling dearth of candidates being the prime fact the War Office Committee of three into existence; but the fact has to be confronted that the standard of qualification obtained by candidates for the Indian Medical Service has not been reached by their brethren of the army, and the continued existence of this disparity between the services demonstrates the influence of the late reforms has not been of such a thorough nature as to justify perilous innovations. We frankly confess that, considering the high and uncalled-for demands made upon military votes to gild the unification pill, we were prepared for greater results in the direction for popularizing than has been achieved. Not only do the actual marks obtained by the candidates for India attest their heavier metal, but the acquisition of the prizes, four of which were of the first class, fell to the Indian candidates, who were only ten in number, whilst but two prizes, one only of which was of the first class, fell to the army candidates, who were twenty-three in number! The prize taking, therefore, was eleven to two in favour of India, and this after everything has been done to place the British Medical Service on an equal footing as regards its financial bearings with the sister service of India. It is sufficiently clear that mere counting of polls is not all that is requisite in order to test the popularity of the service. A success has been scored in spite of cardinal errors of principle and the most egregious blunders of detail, but that success sadly needs perfecting; and we have our private misgivings that it has attained high water mark in simply filling the ranks. If the Army Medical Department is ever to compete advantageously with India, it will only be when the confidence, shattered by perpetual revolutions is restored. The process of amalgamation would destroy this hope, for it would be more likely to alienate first-class men than to attract them towards the fused ranks. Refuse is now the essential condition of prosperity in the most favoured and belegislated department of the army, and wise administrators will take care that the repose is not disturbed. When the department resumes the flourishing aspect which it presented in years gone by, before the unskilful hand of the "reformer was practised upon it, then and then only the amalgamation project can safely become a question for practical consideration.—*Broad Arrow.*

"LAYING ON" ELECTRICITY AND STEAM.

ONE of the most extraordinary developments of American enterprise is the project, now actually being carried into execution, of "laying on" electricity and steam as gas and water are now supplied in all towns and villages. This is actually being done in New York. It appears that on the eastern side of the city the Edison Electric Light Company is placing a complete system of conductors in the streets, while the New York Steam Company is occupying the streets on the western side in the work of laying down pipes for the general distribution of steam for heat and power. The central stations of both companies are in process of erection, and preparations for business are making with a prospect of early completion.

The operations of laying the conductors is shown in Fig. 1. In a trench about feet below the surface are laid pipes containg the conductors, the pipes and conductors terminating at intervals in boxes forming a sort of expansion joint. The pipes are cemented in the boxes with an elastic insulating cement, and the conductors are connected by copper loops, which are capable of springing sufficiently to compensate for expansion and contraction. These loops are soldered to the conductors.

Fig. 2 represents a service box with arms attached to service conductors leading to the buildings to be illuminated. The conductors are shown in the transverse section, Fig. 3. Various forms of boxes are shown in Figs 5, 6, and 7. Fig. 4 shows a street connexion for making tests. The central lighting station is to be provided with twelve large Edison generators, requiring 2,200 horse power. Now we come to the

STEAM PIPES,

which are being erected by a special company. The city of New York is divided into ten districts, and the work is being advanced with all possible speed. The boiler house is over 100 ft. in height and contains four floors of boilers with sixteen boilers on a floor, making sixty-four boilers, having an aggregate of 15,000 horse power. The steam from these is to be discharged into large vertical pipes or separators—to separate the water from the steam—whence it passes into the street mains. These are laid in sections, connected together by expansion joints, which permit the pipes to expand and contract without injury. The pipes are protected from the effects of external cold by a layer of mineral wool, surrounded by a wooden jacket. A return pipe runs parallel with the supply pipe to carry the water of condensation back to the boiler house.

Commenting on the marvellous enterprise, the *Scientific American* says:—"The tendency of the day towards the centralisation of capital and effort, and the simplification of domestic service through more perfect organisation in the supplying of our material wants, is strikingly illustrated in two gigantic enterprises now in progress in this city, both dealing in problems of vital importance in social and domestic economy, and both calculated to do away with time-honoured customs and methods. We have become used to elaborate and wide-reaching systems of conveyance, which have displaced the use of private carriages—to a large extent even the use of the means of conveyance which nature provides. Equally wide-reaching systems of telegraph and telephone lines have brought every man in the community within hailing distance of every other. Our water supplies are laid on in every apartment by means of public water systems employing scores of miles of large aqueducts and thousands of miles of smaller pipes. Night is converted almost into day for us by illuminating gas supplied from central stations. And the next steps of social and domestic organisation promise to be the distribution of motive power with our illuminant, and the displacement of our heaters and cooking stoves by steam conveyed through the streets in pipes, making it possible to banish fire absolutely from our dwellings, offices, and factories either for warming or lighting, for cooking or for mechanical operations, heat, light, and motive power being generated in and supplied from huge central stations."

We have no doubt that in course of time this system of supplying both light and heat will be adopted in London and the large towns of the United Kingdom. In regard to printing offices, the steam being thus laid on from one central station would not only be extremely convenient, but probably especially economical, while the many advantages of lighting by electricity are too well known to need pointing out.

It may be mentioned here, as a fact not generally understood, that there is one great advantage of the electric light in printing offices, both typographic and lithographic. It enables colours to be properly seen and judged. Ordinary gas gives a yellowish kind of flame, and prevents the shades of fine colours being distinguishable under its illumination. The splendid white light of electricity rivals sun light for the purpose, and none should welcome its introduction so much as colour printers, and the trade in general.—*British and Colonial Printer and Stationer.*

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN TIME OF WAR.

AMONG the electrical instruments at the Paris Exhibition were two specimens of the field illuminating apparatus, of which eight are now in use in the French Army. These are of the same type as those experimented with at Chatham in 1879, and, favourably reported on. They consist of a Gramme machine and a projectjeor invented by Colonel Mangin, of the French Military Engineers.

The peculiarity of the Mangin projectors is the form of the mirror. In order to concentrate all the diverging rays of a lamp into one straight beam of light it is usually necessary to place it in the focus of a parabolic mirror. These parabolic mirrors are both difficult and expensive to make, and Colonel Mangin has substituted for them two pieces of cut glass with spherical surfaces. They are not placed concentrically, and their relative positions can be fixed by calculation, so as to make allowance for the double refraction and bring all the rays of light roughly parallel. A disperser can also be used, which scatters the rays over a wider surface, but diminishes their intensity.

One waggon will carry the whole apparatus, which can thus be conveyed to a hill or any other spot suitable for a centre of light. The generator remains on the waggon, but the lamp and all belonging to it can be carried by two men to whatever spot is desired. Here the lamp is erected upon a folding metal support, and in clear weather illuminates the country for two miles round. The diameter of the projector is 40 centimetres, about ½ inch.

A larger size has been adopted at Mont Valerien, and is intended for use in other important parts. It requires two waggons to transport it, one for each instrument, and is of considerably greater power. The machine is worked by a three-cylinder Brotherhood motor; the electro-magnets are flat, and very large; the coil has two current-collectors; and there is a suitable commutator. When the instrument is working at its highest power, with projectors of 90 centimentres diameter, ordinary writing can be read by its light a mile away. By placing in front of the regulator a mirror inclined to the horizon, a luminous band can be thrown upon the clouds. At a distance, this resembles the tail of a comet, and signals made before the mirror can be shown upon it, as upon the field of a magic lantern. Some such apparatus is now becoming indispensable for purposes of defence, and will probably be largely adopted on the French fortifications.—*United Service Gazette.*

OUR FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POLCY.

ON Wednesday (Feb. 22) a preliminary meeting "to discuss measures for the better conduct of our foreign and colonial policy," with a view to the establishment of an Anti-Aggression League, was held at the Westminster Palace Hotel. Mr. John Morley presided, and there were present Sir Arthur Hobhouse, Mr. Herbert Spencer, Mr. Dillwyn, M. P. Mr. H. Richard, M. P., Mr. J. D. Hutchinson, M. P. Mr. F. Pennington, M. P., Mr. I. Wilson, M. P., Mr J. P. Thomasson, M. P., Mr. J. Cropper, M. P., Dr. J. Kinnear, M. P., Mr. G. Palmer, M. P., Professor Leone Levi, the Hon. E. Marjoribanks, M. P., Mr. J. A. Cross, M. P., Mr. J. J. Jenkins, M. P., Mr. S. C. E. Williams, M. P., Mr. J. Bryce, M. P., and Mr. J. Hopwood, M. P.

The Chairman, in a short address, said our foreign policy was often at variance with English public opinion, and for a very obvious reason. Those who by education, by class traditions, by family interests, were prompted to what is called a "forward policy" were dominant in London, they were socially connected, one with another met daily in their clubs, and formed a large proportion of the Legislature. Contrariwise, those whose occupations and sentiments led them strongly to oppose high-handed doings formed a dispersed population, mainly provincial, composed of classes having scarcely any common intercourse, and whose opinions were expressed in widely-scatterd journals, whose aggregate utterances produced but little direct effect at the seat of Government. A small but concentrated body, easily acting together, always had the advantage over a large, diffused, but unorganized body. Hence resulted that in the conduct of our external relations courses were followed which would not have been taken had the nation's will been manifested—courses which in some instances had to be retraced after great mischief had been carried. In other instances our true interests had been permanently compromised by ever fresh entanglements, threatening new dangers. Towards diminishing that evil something might be done by facilitating the co-operation of those disconnected masses of men, otherwise differing in their views, who were at one in the desire to pursue, whenever possible, a pacific policy. A centre of mutual communication for the various sections of the peaceloving community would aid in more promptly evoking their joint opinion, and bringing it to bear as a factor in determining our foreign and colonial policy. Among the objects of the proposed league the leading ones would be—first, to bring together all accessible information respecting our dealings with civilized nations, the doings of our officials in India, our colonies, and foreign stations, for the purpose of quickly drawing attention to unauthorized proceedings, and to proceedings which threatened to commit us without our knowledge or assent. A second aim would be to increase the control of Parliament over the Executive in respect of international and colonial transactions. A third purpose was that of putting a more effectual curb on the doings of our agents abroad. A fourth end in view was greatly to qualify the doctrine that our Government is bound to use force in defence of every British subject, withersoever he might choose to wander. One more object was to be furtherance of the practice of international arbitration.

Mr. Dilwyn moved, Mr. E. Majoribanks seconded, and it was resolved, "that, in view of our frequent acts of aggression on barbarous and semi-civilized communities in contact with the British Empire at various points, leading to conflicts which Parliament and the nation have not sanctioned, it is desirable to form a league of all who wish, irrespective of party, to insist on a policy of non-aggression."

Mr. Herbert Spencer, in moving the next resolution, which insisted on the importance of more effective Parliamentary control over the country's external relations, while admitting that much might be said in defence of our present system of conducting foreign affairs contended that there was clearly a large range of our external action in the conduct of which secrecy was neither necessary nor desirable. Whatever inconvenience might arise from the public discussion of such matters it would be trifling compared with the vast evils now resulting from the want of publicity. We must choose between the two alternatives. We ought either to find some means by which they might safeguard themselves against betrayed into needless and unjust wars, or we ought to leave off boasting of being a self-governed people.

On the motion of the Hon. and Rev. W. H. Fremantle, seconded by Mr. J. Carvell Williams, a resolution was passed inviting the formation of auxiliaries to the league.

Among the other speakers were Sir A. Hobhouse and Mr. H. Richard, M.P., and a resolution was carried protesting against the recent grant of a charter to the British North Borneo Company without the knowledge of Parliament.

THE EFFECT OF SMOKE ON FOGS.

THOSE who have not either committed themselves by a public deliverance to the effect that smoke is the distinctive pernicious element of fog, or been induced to adopt that idea at the instigation of others, will scarcely fail to have perceived that our recent experience of fog in London in no way confirms the hypothesis now offered in explanation of the phenomenon. There is neither more nor less smoke in the atmosphere of this great city, with its extensive suburbs, when fogs are prevalent, than when these unpleasant vapours are absent. In short, the connection between fog and smoke is not made out to the satisfaction of anyone who has not been impelled or persuaded to accept the suggestion. So far from fogs increasing in density with the multiplication of chimneys or the increased consumption of coal in manufactories and domestic homes, no recent fog compares with the fogs of forty years ago. Those who speak or write as though the fogs of to-day were as dense or dark as those of the period to which we allude, when the total consumption of coal was much smaller than it is at present, must either belong to a very recent generation, or cannot have lived in London in the "thirties or forties." Dwellers in the metroplis whose personal recollection extends as far back as the dates specified will remember that it was no infrequent experience to rise in the morning with a fog so dense that even the flowerpots on the ledge outside the windows could not be seen, and the panes of glass had the appearance of being painted with a deep dirty yellow pigment. If the railings across an ordinary area—say in Guilford-street or Russell Square—could be seen, the fog was deemed none of the worst. If the foot-passenger could discern his hand held extended before him he was surprised. To be able to grope his way, almost as a blind man walks with his stick, was a triumph. The stock material of the fog would at that time, to judge by the taste, seem to have been chiefly composed of sulphurets. Its effect on the air-passages was so irritating that the cries of the link-boys and hackney coachmen were almost drowned in the chorus of coughings with which the street perpetually rang. It is simply absurd to attribute the fogs of London to smoke. If not a single scuttleful of coal were consumed throughout the metropolitan district, we should still have fogs, let the movement to abate the smoke nuisance prosper as quickly and effectively as we heartily wish it may. Smoke is a nuisance and fog is a nuisance, but the two have little in common, and would be best considered apart.—*Lancet.*

SYDNEY EXHIBITION, 1879.

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Bombay. April 1, 1881.

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Also a number of other Horses on commission sale.

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MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,

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CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
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ICE ! ICE !! ICE !!!

S. ROSE & CO., AGENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURERS BOMBAY.

ICE IN FOUR MINUTES.

CARRE'S IMPROVED PNEUMATIC ICE-MACHINE WITH DISTRIBUTOR AND NEWCONGELATOR ATTACHED.

The only machine suitable for domestic use. Cheap, Cleanly, and Easy to work; always ready for use, and never gets out of order.

Full particulars of the NEW CONGELATOR and Distributor can be had on application to S. ROSE & Co.

Personal inspection of the new apparatus and its accessories is requested, and full practical instructions for using the Machine will be given to the agents or to the servants of purchasers.

For use in *Up-country Stations, Messes, Hotels, Hospitals,* and on board Ship, these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use. Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together, charged with acid, and the water at 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.

ELEVATOR

For sucurely fixing the Bottle Cooler and Vases on to the cap of Ice Machine ...Each Rs. 20.
The "Elevator" and "Bottle Cooler" are extras, and are not included in the price of the Machine.

An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use, accompanies each Machine.

Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete ...Net cash Rs. 275.

Ditto. ditto. on Two DECANTERS or VASES with NEW CONGELATOR and ACCESSORIES, complete ...Net cash Rs. 190.

Messes. Clubs, Traders, &c., supplied at wholesale rates. Sulphuric Acid, Oils, Wax, India-rubber Rings, Thermometers, Leather Washers, and all the necessary fittings kept in stock.

The above Machines can be seen in working order on the premises of S. ROSE & Co., Bombay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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S. ROSE & Co.'s Apparatus for cooling Wines or Beer with the aid of the Pneumatic Machine ... ... Each Rs. 16.
Without contact of the Ice with the Wines, is an entirely new adaptation ... ... Each Rs. 16.

CARRE'S IMPROVED (NEW MODEL) AMMONIACAL ICE-MACHINES FOR MAKING SOLID ICE.

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The Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced perfect in every respect.

The only expense incurred in each operation is about half-an-anna for fuel, wood Charcoal being preferable to anything. The time occupied in producing four pounds of Ice is from four to four and a half hours.

Small size to make about 2 lbs. of Ice at each operation, including furnace, thermometer, &c. ...Rs. 175 0
Large size to make about 4 lbs. of Ice at one operation ... ... ,, 250 0

N.B.—Full instructions are given with each Apparatus. Packing in two cases extra.

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RAILWAY ICE BOX, specially constructed for Railway Travelling ... ...Rs. 20 and Rs. 25

REFRIGERATORS.

Fitted with 3 shelves and Water Cistern, Galvanized iron Bucket for waste, with Tap... ... ...Rs. 140 0
THE ARCTIC REFRIGERATOR, fitted with 4 shelves, and stone-ware lining ... ... ,, 160 0

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	Rs.
Black Satin or Silk Costumes	...from 75 Net,
Black Lace, Hat to match, beautifully trimmed ...	... ,, 18 Net,
Serge, Tweed, or Homespun Costume with Toque to match ...	... ,, 30
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Complete outfits for Ladies and Children always in stock.

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New Stock of Paris Hats and Bonnets, latest fashions.

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Satin Shoes in all colors, very handsome embroidered fronts.

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The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

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THE best kind of Cigarettes at Rs. 2 per box of 100.

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Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.			
Do.	A	do.	do.
Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
½ lb. tins	F	in cases of 25 lbs.	per do.
Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
½ lb. tins	F	do.	do.
Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
Do.	A W/I American	do.	do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do.	No. 6 Canister	do.	per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.
Apollo Street May 19, 1881.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES recognised and recommended by the Medical